IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-5 (Canceled).

Claim 6 (New): A motor driving apparatus comprising:

a power supply source;

a DC/DC converter;

an inverter; and

a DC link capacitor, said DC link capacitor being connected between said inverter and said DC/DC converter and smoothing a voltage applied thereto,

wherein said motor driving apparatus makes a frequency of an inverter carrier signal for driving said inverter be synchronized with a frequency of a DC/DC converter carrier signal for driving said DC/DC converter, and controls a phase difference between both said carrier signals based on either an input voltage inputted to said DC/DC converter or an input voltage inputted to said inverter.

Claim 7 (New): The motor driving apparatus according to Claim 6,

wherein the frequency of the DC/DC converter carrier signal is twice as high as that of the inverter carrier signal.

Claim 8 (New): The motor driving apparatus according to Claim 6,

wherein the phase difference between both the carrier signals is also determined based on a percentage of modulation and a power factor which are operation parameters of the inverter.

Claim 9 (New): The motor driving apparatus according to Claim 6,

wherein the DC/DC converter is provided with two DC/DC converters, and is driven in two phases, and the frequency of the DC/DC converter carrier signal is equal to that of the inverter carrier signal.

Claim 10 (New): The motor driving apparatus according to Claim 6,

wherein the DC/DC converter is provided with two DC/DC converters, and is driven in two phases, the frequency of the DC/DC converter carrier signal is twice as high as that of the inverter carrier signal, and a phase difference between carrier signals of said two DC/DC converters is determined based on a percentage of modulation which is an operation parameter of the inverter.

Claim 11 (New): A power converting apparatus comprising:

a power supply source;

a DC/DC converter;

an inverter; and

a DC link capacitor, said DC link capacitor being connected between said inverter and said DC/DC converter and smoothing a voltage applied thereto,

wherein said motor driving apparatus makes a frequency of an inverter carrier signal for driving said inverter be synchronized with a frequency of a DC/DC converter carrier signal for driving said DC/DC converter, and controls a phase difference between both said carrier signals based on an input voltage inputted to said DC/DC converter.

Claim 12 (New): The power converting apparatus according to Claim 11,

wherein the frequency of the DC/DC converter carrier signal is twice as high as that of the inverter carrier signal.

Claim 13 (New): The power converting apparatus according to Claim 11,

wherein the phase difference between both the carrier signals is also determined based on a percentage of modulation and a power factor which are operation parameters of the inverter.

Claim 14 (New): The power converting apparatus according to Claim 11,

wherein the DC/DC converter is provided with two DC/DC converters, and is driven in two phases, and the frequency of the DC/DC converter carrier signal is equal to that of the inverter carrier signal.

Claim 15 (New): The power converting apparatus according to Claim 11,

wherein the DC/DC converter is provided with two DC/DC converters, and is driven in two phases, the frequency of the DC/DC converter carrier signal is twice as high as that of the inverter carrier signal, and a phase difference between carrier signals of said two DC/DC converters is determined based on a percentage of modulation which is an operation parameter of the inverter.

Claim 16 (New): A power converting apparatus comprising:

a power supply source;

a DC/DC converter;

an inverter; and

a DC link capacitor, said DC link capacitor being connected between said inverter and said DC/DC converter and smoothing a voltage applied thereto,

wherein said motor driving apparatus makes a frequency of an inverter carrier signal for driving said inverter be synchronized with a frequency of a DC/DC converter carrier signal for driving said DC/DC converter, and controls a phase difference between both said carrier signals based on an input voltage inputted to said inverter.

Claim 17 (New): The power converting apparatus according to Claim 16,

wherein the frequency of the DC/DC converter carrier signal is twice as high as that of the inverter carrier signal.

Claim 18 (New): The power converting apparatus according to Claim 16,

wherein the phase difference between both the carrier signals is also determined based on a percentage of modulation and a power factor which are operation parameters of the inverter.

Claim 19 (New): The power converting apparatus according to Claim 16,

wherein the DC/DC converter is provided with two DC/DC converters, and is driven in two phases, and the frequency of the DC/DC converter carrier signal is equal to that of the inverter carrier signal.

Claim 20 (New): The power converting apparatus according to Claim 16,

wherein the DC/DC converter is provided with two DC/DC converters, and is driven in two phases, the frequency of the DC/DC converter carrier signal is twice as high as that of the inverter carrier signal, and a phase difference between carrier signals of said two DC/DC

converters is determined based on a percentage of modulation which is an operation parameter of the inverter.

Claim 21 (New): A power converting apparatus comprising:

a power supply source;

a DC/DC converter;

an inverter; and

a DC link capacitor, said DC link capacitor being connected between said inverter and said DC/DC converter and smoothing a voltage applied thereto,

wherein said motor driving apparatus makes a frequency of an inverter carrier signal for driving said inverter be synchronized with a frequency of a DC/DC converter carrier signal for driving said DC/DC converter, and controls a phase difference between both said carrier signals based on a ratio of an input voltage inputted to said DC/DC converter and an input voltage inputted to said inverter.

Claim 22 (New): The power converting apparatus according to Claim 21,

wherein the frequency of the DC/DC converter carrier signal is twice as high as that of the inverter carrier signal.

Claim 23 (New): The power converting apparatus according to Claim 21,

wherein the phase difference between both the carrier signals is also determined based on a percentage of modulation and a power factor which are operation parameters of the inverter.

Claim 24 (New): The power converting apparatus according to Claim 21, wherein the DC/DC converter is provided with two DC/DC converters, and is driven in two phases, and the frequency of the DC/DC converter carrier signal is equal to that of the inverter carrier signal.

Claim 25 (New): The power converting apparatus according to Claim 21, wherein the DC/DC converter is provided with two DC/DC converters, and is driven in two phases, the frequency of the DC/DC converter carrier signal is twice as high as that of the inverter carrier signal, and a phase difference between carrier signals of said two DC/DC converters is determined based on a percentage of modulation which is an operation parameter of the inverter.

Claim 26 (New): A motor driving apparatus to which the power converting apparatus according to Claim 11 is applied.

Claim 27 (New): A motor driving apparatus to which the power converting apparatus according to Claim 16 is applied.

Claim 28 (New): A motor driving apparatus to which the power converting apparatus according to Claim 21 is applied.